

## METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, May 20.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 1/2c; lead 7 7/8c; spelter 7 1-10c; copper 23 1/2c.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

## WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Tonight and Tuesday fair; partly cloudy and unsettled; not much change in temperature.

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# MIGHTY BATTLE IS NEAR

**Germans Expected to Open Fight in Section Between Arras and Albert; Allies Concentrating Their Forces**

## LARGE FORMATIONS OF AMERICANS IN LINE

### Big Guns Are Roaring Along Entire Front

Significance may attach to the reports the official statements are now carrying of heavy artillery fire in the sector between Arras and Albert which comprises the northerly continuation of the Somme battle front.

London today thus announces a considerable increase in the German artillery activity between Albert and Bucquoy, a ten-mile front covering about half the distance between Albert and Arras.

The German official statement of yesterday reported the British guns busy on the entire Albert-Arras front where the German batteries were subjected to a violent fire.

It is along this line that many of the military observers are qualifiedly predicting that the expected German blow will be struck.

#### Runs Hope to Divide Armies.

What is known as the Arras salient, which projects from the British lines to the German salients of the Somme and the Lys, is standing in the way of a further German advance toward the coast or the Franco-British lines of communication. By cutting these lines at important points the enemy apparently hopes to divide the two armies.

The reduction of the Arras salient by a mighty blow would carry the Germans far toward Doullens, eighteen miles north of Amiens, and about thirteen miles west of the present fighting line. Capture of this valuable junction point would badly disrupt the allied communication lines and such an operation would inevitably carry Amiens into enemy possession. Against such a strong blow the Entente are reported to have heavy forces concentrated and to be confidently awaiting the result of a possible attack in this sector.

#### American Air Victories.

There was quiet along the front yesterday at all points occupied by American troops except that the air forces were active. The fighting resulted in favor of the Americans who brought down two machines, the American headquarters' statement reports, while Paris announces another airplane to have been shot down by American gunners. The American air service, however, lost its star aviator, Major Raoul Lufbery who with 18 machines to his credit, fell victim to a German two-man machine.

#### Germans Increasing Artillery Action.

LONDON, May 20.—The German artillery developed increased activity last night along the front between Albert and Bucquoy, the war office announced.

"We captured a few prisoners yesterday as a result of a successful raid carried out in the Albert sector. A raid attempted by the enemy north of Hinges was repulsed with heavy loss to the hostile raiding party. The hostile artillery activity increased considerably last night on the Albert-Bucquoy sector."

#### Artillery Busy on Both Sides.

PARIS, Sunday, May 19.—The official statement from the war office today reads:

"The artillery on both sides was active north of the Acre. French patrols were active in the sector of Hangard and captured prisoners. Enemy surprise attacks against our positions on the lower Allette in the Argonne and in the Woerwe were broken up by our fire. We brought back prisoners in raids east of Rheims. There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

#### Austro-Hungarian Report.

VIENNA, Sunday, May 19, via London.—The official statement from Austro-Hungarian general headquarters today reads:

"Reciprocal reconnoitering activity on the Tyrol west front and the Vinzenz mountains led to fighting favoring to us. East of Monte Pertica (east of Brenta) the enemy was repulsed twice in hand-to-hand fighting."

#### Premier at The Front.

PARIS, May 20.—Premier Clemenceau spent Sunday at the front. It was said today that he had obtained a satisfactory impression of the military situation.

#### Official American Statement.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN

### GREAT DRIVE OPENS

**Nation's Official Mercy Associations Launch Large Campaign.**

#### RED CROSS FUND

**Enormous Expansion of Relief Work Overseas and at Home.**

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The American Red Cross, the nation's official mercy association, launched today its second drive for a \$100,000,000 war fund.

With its appeal for subscriptions sanctioned and endorsed by President Wilson, the cabinet, General Pershing, Vice-Admiral Sims, Cardinal Gibbons and others, the Red Cross has set in motion its vast machinery of twenty million members in an intensive campaign of one week to obtain funds necessary for the expansion of a great system of relief work overseas and at home.

Contributions to the war fund are described by President Wilson as "the discovery of new opportunities of helpfulness under conditions which translate opportunity into duty."

Since the first band of American workers sailed last June, the Red Cross has built up a system of relief that extends from the home stations of the destroyer fleets on the Irish coast down to the battle lines in northern Italy.

A recapitulation of the expenditures from last year's funds shows that \$30,936,103 was spent in France; \$2,086,131 in England; \$4,558,826 in Italy; \$1,206,906 in Russia; \$2,876,368 in Rumania; \$894,580 in Serbia; \$3,250,230 in Great Britain; \$4,476,300 for other foreign relief work and \$9,723,123 for American needs overseas and at home.

### American Wins Victory at Toul

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Douglas Campbell today gained his second aerial victory. On the Toul sector he shot down in flames an enemy biplane containing two officers.

Returning from a trip over Germany at a height of 4500 meters, the lieutenant met a German photographic biplane going home. He maneuvered until he got under the tail of the German machine and then opened fire. The German machine burst into flames and fell inside the American lines, southeast of Fliry.

#### Americans in Battle Line.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 20.—(Via Ottawa.)—Parts of northern France have become within a short period thickly populated with American fighting troops, and great American training camps and depots are springing up where two months ago only British khaki was normally seen.

The outstanding impression of American organization may be summed up in one word—thoroughness. One is conscious at every turn of the resolve of the Americans to fight until victory is achieved.

Intensified training is being tirelessly carried out in combination with the British and the French. Large formations are steadily being drafted to augment the Americans already in the fighting line and these are immediately being replaced by still larger numbers.

### U. S. Flier Killed

**Major Raoul Lufbery Loses Life in Aerial Battle.**

#### BURIAL IN FRANCE

**American and French Troops to Accord Full Military Honors.**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Major Raoul Lufbery who had been regarded as the best aviator in the American air service, was shot down and killed this morning by a big German triplane which he was attacking.

Lufbery jumped from his machine when 800 yards above the ground. He had 18 victories to his credit.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Major Raoul Lufbery, of the American flyers corps, has been killed in an aerial battle. He will be buried tomorrow with full military honors in which both American and French troops will participate. Lufbery's home was in Wallingford, Conn.

The German machine, which brought Lufbery down, was armed with two machine guns with an operator for each piece and it apparently escaped.

Lufbery's only wound, aside from those received when he crashed to earth, was a bullet hole through the thumb. Apparently the same bullet punctured one of the gasoline tanks of his machine.

The German machine was under heavy anti-aircraft fire several times both before and after the air fight and one explosion of a shell upset the enemy plane, but it managed to straighten out again.

It was about 10 o'clock when a German triplane descended from the clouds, apparently because of engine trouble, until it was only 1500 yards over the city of Toul. The American fliers were on the alert and some of them headed for the fighting line to await the enemy on his return.

Lufbery and the pilot of another machine made after the German who quickly ran away from the direction of the line, the two American machines following him. Eight miles away from the enemy's line, Lufbery was seen to attack from under the tail but then he drew off as if his machine gun had jammed. Two minutes later he attacked again from the same position and almost immediately his machine burst into flames.

Won French Cross.

Lufbery joined the French aviation service in 1916 and soon began to develop marked skill as an airman in the famous Lafayette escadrille. By November of that year he had shot down six machines and had been cited for bravery and early last year he won the cross of the Legion of Honor. Later he was presented with the gold medal of the Aero club of France, the British military medal, the war medal of the Aero club of America and several times had been cited in French army orders once as "an incomparable pilot." He had several narrow escapes from death.

When the American air service began to assume active shape in France, Lufbery was commissioned a major in the American army and late in January of the present year was inducted into the United States service with that rank.

#### Brilliant Record of Aviator.

Major Raoul Lufbery has been attached to the American aviation corps less than four months, but before that he had made a brilliant record as a member of the Lafayette escadrille.

### UKRAINE TO BURN UP FOOD

**Ruthless Methods of Germans in Gathering Foodstuffs Opposed.**

#### EXASPERATE PEOPLE

**Country Groaning With Hunger, Misery and Slavery.**

LONDON, May 20.—The ruthless methods of the Germans in attempting to gather foodstuffs in the Ukraine are meeting with bitter opposition from the exasperated populace, according to a Russian government wireless message received here. District assemblies throughout the Ukraine decided to burn all bread and other provisions. The land owners were declared to be outcasts.

Twenty thousand peasants attempted to hold an assembly of their own in Kiev, but they were dispersed by the Germans.

General Skoropauski, the self-appointed hetman, has been declared an impostor by many Ukrainian organizations and the people have been ordered to disregard his decrees. Except for his bodyguard of 100 men, the hetman is said to have no troops at his disposal.

Germans Appoint Own Officials.

Everywhere the Germans are appointing their own officials, while the country is groaning with hunger, misery and slavery. The Russian statement says that thousands are attempting to flee to Great Russia. The members of the rada are regarded as traitors.

Almost the entire population is armed. Attempts by the Germans to disarm the people are meeting with deadly resistance. Towns and villages are reported to have been burned.

The Germans, the statement adds, export to Germany all the provisions they can lay hands on, but there are no imports into the Ukraine. All the towns, villages and railway stations and cars are in darkness as there is no petroleum or candles.

with the French army and was generally accounted the leader of the American aces. Only recently he brought down his eighteenth enemy machine which so far as is known was the number standing to his credit when he was killed, and which is by far the largest credited to any American aviator, either with the American or the French army.

Lufbery's father was a native-born American but his mother was a French woman and Lufbery himself was born in France 34 years ago. For the greater part of his life he was a traveler, taking up occupations in various parts of the world. He served at one time for eighteen months with the American army in the Philippines and was successively occupied at times in Algeria, Egypt, Turkey and in various parts of Europe.

Captain Bags Third Machine.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German biplane brought down yesterday by Captain David Peterson of Honesdale, Pa., his third since May 15, was conquered after a flight five kilometers within the German lines, Peterson and another pilot came upon two enemy machines, one 2000 meters high and the other 3000. The Americans each picked out an enemy airplane and attacked it.

Captain Peterson diving on the tail of the one 2000 meters high, fired thirty shots at close range. The enemy went into a spinning nose dive and crashed to earth. The other enemy machine escaped.

### GERMANS BITTERLY HATED

**Bohemian Capital Proclaimed in State of Siege.**

#### HUN HATERS MARCH

**Crowds Shout 'Long Live Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George.'**

LONDON, May 20.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Prague, the Bohemian capital, by the police and the military garrison has been reinforced. These counter-measures, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich, followed demonstrations of an anti-German character in which Czechs and Jugo-Slavs paraded through the streets shouting: "Long live Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George."

At a performance in the Bohemian National theatre speeches violently attacking Germany were delivered and the renewal of the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary was denounced. Several deputies addressed the crowd urging resistance to the end and the sacrifice of wealth and blood for Bohemia.

The theatre was then closed and rioting occurred in the streets outside. The Jugo-Slavs who have participated in the Bohemian festivities were ordered to leave the city. Crowds singing patriotic songs accompanied them to the railway station.

### TWELVE KILLED IN WINDSTORM

**Human Toll of Life and Property Damage Increases From Tornado Reports.**

BLOOMFIELD, Neb., May 20.—Twelve persons killed, mostly children, and 25 injured, one of them seriously, is the human toll of the tornado that swept this portion of Nebraska Saturday night.

The dead:

Mrs. Herman Hagges and one child.

Mr. and Mrs. August Frederickson and two children.

Five children at the Spinner place.

One child at the Pieper farm.

Serious injured:

John S. Chmuckpeper.

Mrs. August Frederickson and one child were instantly killed.

Five Spinner children were instantly killed and their father's legs so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate them. Both legs were broken in several places and a scantling driven through one leg.

Details are yet meager, due to the conditions of wires, but enough has leaked through to show that the storm left scores of demolished homes, barns and other buildings in its wake. It is feared later details will swell the death list.

Mrs. Herman Hagges and one child were killed in the destruction of the residence of Herman Hagges.

The Pieper place was demolished and one member of the family killed. The tornado was accompanied by hail and heavy rains.

Mr. Borglum isn't responsible for anything except the words he utters—Secretary Baker is including air craft.

After the searchlights were turned outwards and a lone shell was sent after the retreating raiders.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—A French aviator this afternoon shot an enemy plane behind the Lunville sector. Two men from the plane were captured by the Americans. The Germans came from somewhere in the rear. It is reported, although not confirmed, that this is the machine which brought down Major Lufbery.

There has been extraordinary aerial activity all day in this sector.

### AERIAL RAID ON LONDON

**Gothas Fly at Great Height—Batteries Blaze Away.**

#### FOUR MACHINES FALL

**Gunners Keep Up Terrific Fire for Two Hours.**

LONDON, May 20.—Six persons were injured in the provinces. The casualties are divided as follows:

London and the metropolitan police district:

Killed—Men, 17; women, 14; children, 6; total, 37.

Injured—Men, 83; women, 49; children, 23; total, 155.

Provinces:

Injured—Men, 2; women, 3; children, 1; total, 6.

Considerable damage to property has been reported.

LONDON, May 20.—The aerial attack of the Germans yesterday on London and its environs probably was the most ambitious ever undertaken. Never before was there such a continuous volley of firing from the British anti-aircraft batteries.

Thousands of persons had their first experience in a raid. They were persons from many points of England, Scotland and Wales who took advantage of the Whit Sunday holidays which run from Saturday until Tuesday, to visit the metropolis. On the other hand, thousands of Londoners had gone to the country and seaside resorts. They cut short these visits and hurried back to London to learn the fate of their homes and relatives.

Terrific Gunfire Kept Up.

Except for a few brief pauses the gunners blazed away with a terrible concentration of fire. The raiding Gothas flew at a great height, the majority of them keeping well up to 12,000 feet in a very clear sky.

It was the first air raid on London since March 7 and four of the raiders fell before the defense of London.

The moon was shining brightly when the raiders crossed the southeastern part and headed for the metropolis.

The usual warnings were given promptly and the people had time to reach shelters before the guns in the neighborhood of London were heard. The gunnery lasted two hours and was unusually severe. Several bombs were dropped by the aviators.

The number of raiders is not known, but they seemed to have been more numerous than usual.

Most Exciting of Raids.

The raid was one of the most exciting London has yet experienced. As the enemy machines approached the sky was filled with bursting shrapnel. Perhaps the most dramatic moment came when the distinctive hum of one of the German machines suddenly became a splutter and then ceased. The plane was seen to burst into flames as it fell.

After the continuous barrage died away the searchlights were turned outwards and a lone shell was sent after the retreating raiders.

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